

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 19, line 21, as follows:

The phosphine groups preferably contain two identical or different, preferably identical unsubstituted or substituted hydrocarbon radicals with 1 to 20, preferably 1 to 12 carbon atoms. Of the ditertiary diphosphines the ones that are especially preferred are those in which the two phosphine groups are two identical or different radicals selected from the group comprising linear or branched C₁-C₁₂ alkyl; C₅-C₁₂ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₂ cycloalkyl-CH₂-, phenyl or benzyl, unsubstituted or substituted with C₁-C₆ alkyl or C₁-C₆ alkoxy; or contain phenyl or benzyl substituted with halogen (for example F, Cl and Br), C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ haloalkyl (for example trifluoromethyl), C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ haloalkoxy (for example trifluoromethoxy), (C₆H₅)₃Si, (C₁-C₁₂ alkyl)₃Si, -NH₂, -NH(C₁-C₁₂ alkyl), -NH(phenyl), -NH(benzyl), -N(C₁-C₁₂ alkyl)₂, -N(phenyl)₂, -N(benzyl)₂, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, -ammonium-X₃⁻, -SO₃M₁, -CO₂M₁, -PO₃(M₁)₂ -PO₃M₁, or -CO₂-C₁-C₆ alkyl (for example -CO₂CH₃), where M₁ represents an alkali metal or hydrogen, and X₃⁻ is the anion of a monobasic acid. M₁ preferably stands for H, Li, Na and K. X₃⁻ represents the anion of a monobasic acid, preferably Cl⁻, Br⁻, or the anion of a monocarboxylic acid, for example formiate, acetate, trichloroacetate or trifluoroacetate.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 21, line 10, as follows:

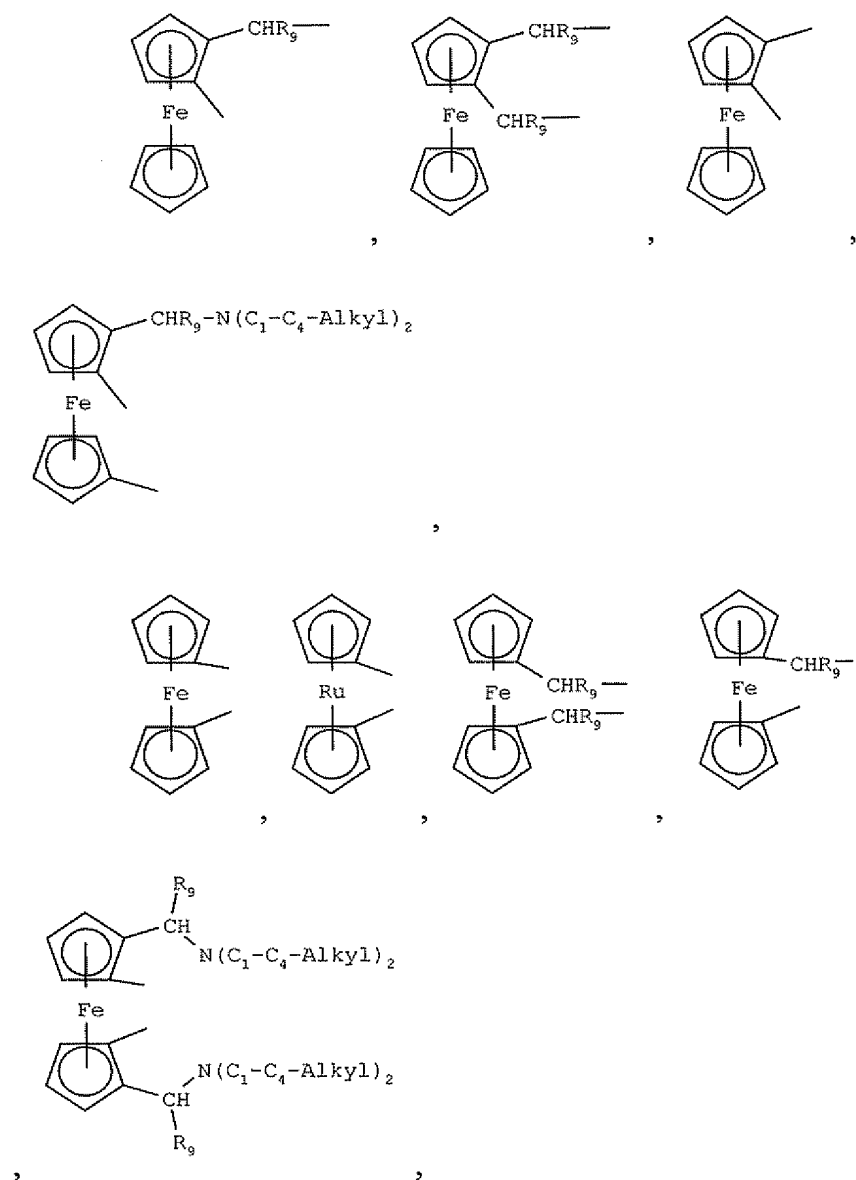
The diphosphines preferably satisfy formula IV,



in which

R_4 , R_5 , R_7 and R_8 independently of one another represent a hydrocarbon radical with 1 to 20 carbon atoms which are unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkoxy, $(C_6H_5)_3Si$, $(C_1-C_{12}\text{-alkyl})_3Si$, $-NH_2$, $-NH(C_1-C_{12}\text{-alkyl})$, $-NH(phenyl)$, $-NH(benzyl)$, $-N(C_1-C_{12}\text{-alkyl})_2$, $-N(phenyl)_2$, $-N(benzyl)_2$, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, -ammonium- X_3^- , $-SO_3M_1$, $-CO_2M_1$, $-\underline{PO_3(M_1)_2}$ $-P\Theta_3M_1$, or $-CO_2-C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl}$, where M_1 represents an alkali metal or hydrogen, and X_3^- is the anion of a monobasic acid; or R_4 and R_5 and R_7 and R_8 respectively together denote tetramethylene, pentamethylene or 3-oxa-pentane-1,5-diyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, and R_6 is C_2 - C_4 -alkylene, unsubstituted or substituted with C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_5 -cycloalkyl or C_6 -cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl or benzyl; 1,2- or 1,3-cycloalkylene, 1,2- or 1,3-cycloalkenylene, 1,2- or 1,3-bicycloalkylene or 1,2- or 1,3-bicycloalkenylene with 4 to 10 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl or benzyl; 1,2- or 1,3-cycloalkylene, 1,2- or 1,3-cycloalkenylene, 1,2- or 1,3-bicycloalkylene or 1,2- or 1,3-bicycloalkenylene with 4 to 10 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, and attached at whose 1- and/or 2-position(s) or at whose 3-position is methylene or C_2 - C_4 -alkylidene; 1,4-butylene, substituted in the 2,3-positions with $R_9R_{10}C(O-)_2$, and in the 1- and/or 4-positions unsubstituted or substituted with C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, and where R_9 and R_{10} independently of one another represent hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl or benzyl; 3,4- or 2,4-pyrrolidinylene or methylene-4-pyrrolidine-4-yl, the N-Atom of which is substituted with hydrogen, C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, C_1 - C_{12} -alkoxycarbonyl, C_1 - C_8 -acyl, C_1 - C_{12} -alkylamino

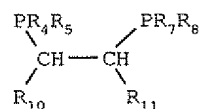
carbonyl; or 1,2-phenylene, 2-benzylene, 1,2-xylylene, 1,8-naphthylene, 2,2'-dinaphthylene or 2,2'-diphenylene, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, -OH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or benzyloxy; or R₆ stands for a radical of the formulas



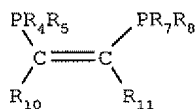
in which R₉ denotes hydrogen, C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₁-C₄-fluoroalkyl, unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 F, Cl, Br, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or fluoromethyl.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 23, line 25, as follows:

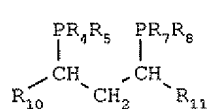
A preferred group of achiral and chiral diphosphines are those of formulas V to (XVII) and (XIX) to XXIII,



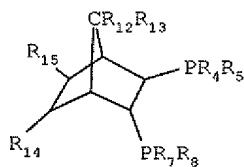
(V),



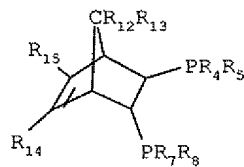
(VI),



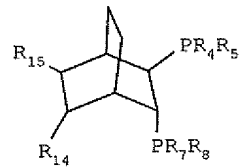
(VII),



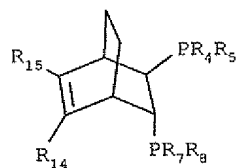
(VIII),



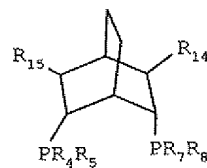
(IX)



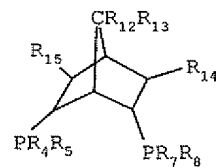
(X),



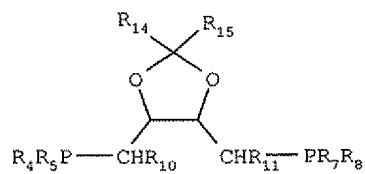
, (XI)



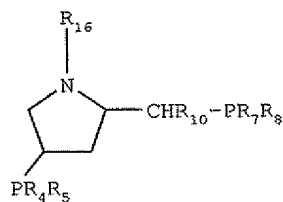
(XII),



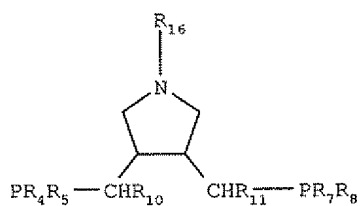
(XIII),



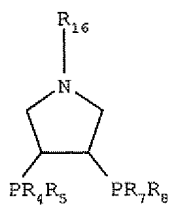
(XIV) (IVX),



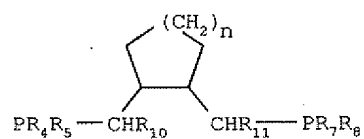
(XV),



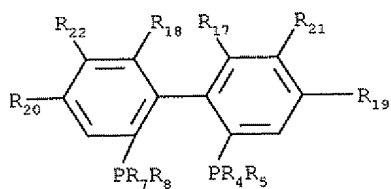
(XVI),



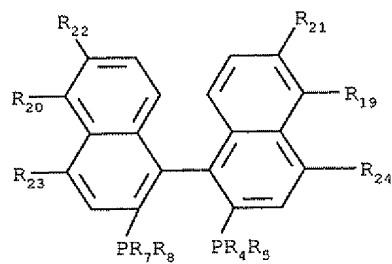
(XVII),



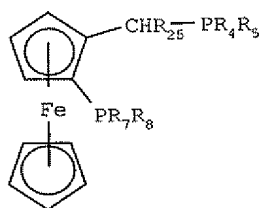
(XIX)



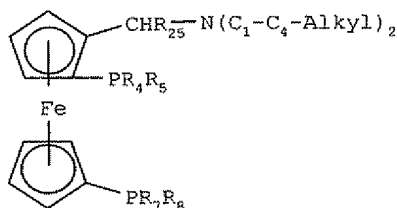
(XX),



(XXI),



(XXII),

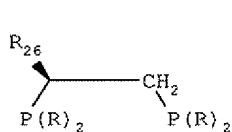


(XXIII),

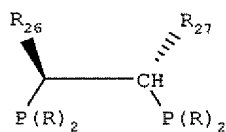
in which R₄, R₅, R₇ and R₈ have the meanings stated earlier, including the preferences, R₁₀ and R₁₁ independently of one another denote hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl or benzyl or phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one to three C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy, R₁₂ and R₁₃ independently of one another represent hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, R₁₄ and R₁₅ independently of one another denote hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, or benzyl or phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one to three C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy, R₁₆ represents hydrogen, C₁-C₁₂ alkyl, unsubstituted benzyl or phenyl, or benzyl or phenyl substituted with one to three C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₁₂ alkoxy-C(O)-, unsubstituted phenyl-C(O)- or benzyl-C(O)-, or phenyl-C(O)- or benzyl-C(O)- substituted with one to three C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₁₂ alkyl-NH-CO-, or phenyl-NH-C(O)- or benzyl-NH-C(O)-, unsubstituted or substituted with one to three C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy, n stands for 0, 1 or 2, R₁₇ and R₁₈ are C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxy, or R₁₇ and R₁₈ together denote oxadimethylene, R₁₉, R₂₀, ~~R₂₁~~, R₂₂, R₂₃ and R₂₄ are independently of one another H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₅- or C₆ cycloalkyl or C₅- or C₆ cycloalkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, halogen, OH, -(CH₂)₃-C(O)-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -(CH₂)₃-C(O)-N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂ or -N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂, or R₁₉ and R₂₁, and/or R₁₇ and R₂₁, and/or R₂₀ and R₂₂, and/or R₁₈ and R₂₂, or R₂₁ and R₂₃ and/or R₂₂ and R₂₄ respectively together represent a fused-on 5 or 6-membered, monocyclic or bicyclic hydrocarbon ring, and R₂₅ is C₁-C₄ alkyl.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 26, line 9, as follows:

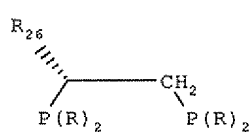
Some preferred examples of chiral ditertiary diposphines are those of the following formulas V to XL:



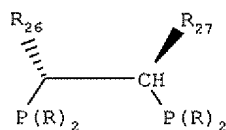
(XXIV),



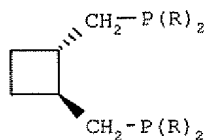
(XXV),



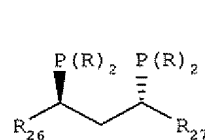
(XXVI),



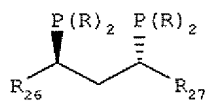
(XXVII),



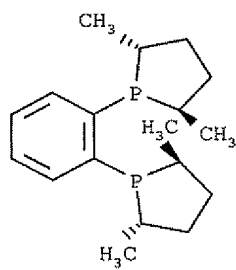
(XXVIII),



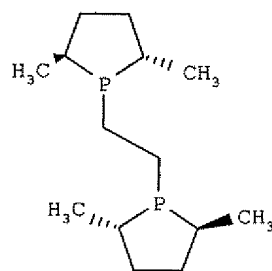
(XXIX) (~~XIX~~),



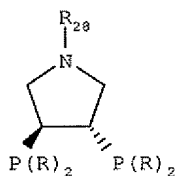
(XXX),



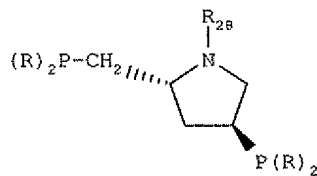
(XXXI),



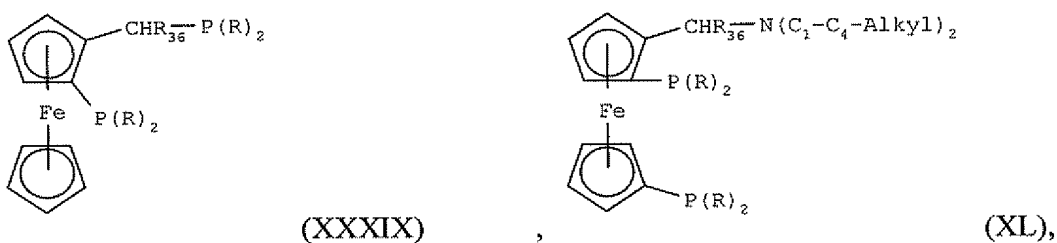
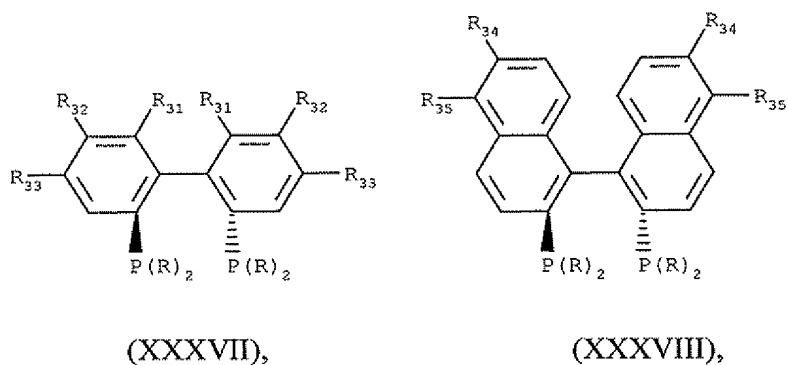
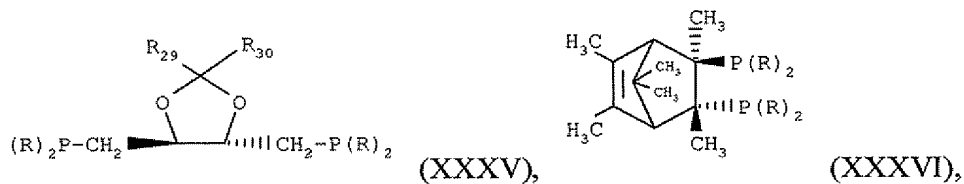
(XXXII),



(XXXIII),



(XXXIV),



in which

R stands for cyclohexyl or unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with one to three C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, or an -NH₂ (C₁-C₄-alkyl)NH-, (C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂N-,

R₂₆ and R₂₇ independently of one another denote C₁-C₄-alkyl, phenyl or benzyl and most preferably methyl,

R₂₈ represents C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₁-C₈-acyl or C₁-C₈-alkoxycarbonyl,

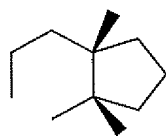
R_{29} stands for hydrogen or independently has the meaning of R_{30} , and R_{30} represents C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, phenyl or benzyl,

R_{31} denotes methyl, methoxy, or both R_{31} together denote oxadimethylene,

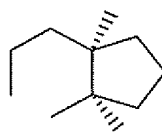
R_{32} and R_{33} independently of one another represent H, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy or $(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$ N-,

R_{34} and R_{35} independently of one another represent H, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy,

$-(CH_2)_3-C(O)-O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, $-(CH_2)_3-C(O)-N(C_1-C_4$ -alkyl) $_2$ or one pair R_{34} and R_{35} together represents a radical of formula XLI and the other pair R_{34} and R_{35} together represents a radical of formula XLII



(XLI),



(XLII),

and

R_{36} stands for C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and most preferably methyl.